

Israel detains two Palestinians

DECEPTEED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli military authorities on Sunday detained two Palestinians from the occupied West Bank after they had been held without trial on charges of incitement and attacks against Israeli motor traffic. Under claim Mohammad Abu Abram, 19, and Ahmad Mohammad Saeb Daoud, 18, were ordered held for six months under "administrative detention," a policy dating from British-mandated Palestine. An army spokesman said Mr. Abram and Mr. Daoud acted "to further the goals of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)." Both are residents of Dheisheh refugee camp. About 50 West Bank Palestinians are currently being held under administrative detention, including six Dheisheh residents arrested earlier this month.

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King hosts iftar

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday hosted an iftar banquet at the Al Hussein Sports City. It was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akef Al Fayez and House members, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, personalities from refugee camps, and heads of professional associations as well as directors of government departments.

Rifai to visit

Greece June 1-3

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai will pay an official visit to Greece June 1-3. Mr. Rifai's visit comes in response to an invitation extended to him by Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, who visited Jordan in November 1984. Mr. Rifai's visit is aimed at bolstering and developing the already excellent bilateral relations and to exchange views on issues of mutual concern. The prime minister will be accompanied by an official delegation.

Fahd meets Arafat

BAHRAYN (R) — Saudi Arabian King Fahd has held talks with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) reported Monday. Mr. Arafat, currently touring Arab states, arrived in Riyadh Sunday night to discuss efforts aimed at narrowing Arab differences ready for a long-delayed Arab summit there this year. Mr. Arafat said earlier this month that a summit could convene by next September to discuss the Palestinian problem and to reach a unified Arab stand on ending the Iran-Iraq war.

Wazir not going to Damascus

SHARJAH (AP) — Khalil Wazir, deputy commander of the PLO, denied in an interview published Monday that he would soon go to Damascus to resolve a four-year feud between Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Barbie trial begins

LYON, France (R) — Former Gestapo officer Klaus Barbie, looking frail but smiling and relaxed, went on trial before the Lyon assize court on Monday accused of crimes against humanity allegedly committed in Lyon more than 40 years ago. Mr. Barbie was led into the dock in handcuffs shortly after Judge Andre Gerini opened the trial.

India imposes direct rule on Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government imposed direct rule from New Delhi on Punjab on Monday and accused the state's moderate Sikh government of failing to counter separatist violence. A proclamation issued after a marathon cabinet meeting said the central government would take immediate control of the north-western state following a "breakdown of the law and order machinery." (See earlier story on page 5).

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Israeli leaders hold inconclusive debate on peace conference

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli cabinet deadlocked on Monday at its first formal debate over a Middle East peace conference, with both sides in the ruling coalition refusing to budge and some officials predicting a government collapse.

"We must be ready at any moment for new elections," said legislator Ora Namir. But legislators from Mr. Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc said they opposed a government breakup and hoped some compromise was possible.

The Likud feels the government still hasn't reached all its goals on the economy," said legislator Sarah Doron.

One compromise formula reported by the Israeli media called for the cabinet to give Mr. Peres approval to continue contacts without ratifying the international conference plan.

Another possible compromise would involve shifting to U.S. mediators the burden of negotiating terms of the conference.

The cabinet impasse appeared

to diminish chances that Mr. Peres would make a trip to Washington scheduled for Wednesday night, said his aides.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz sent Israeli leaders a letter on Monday urging them to advance peace but restating opposition to Soviet involvement unless it renewes ties severed with Israel 20 years ago and to the current representation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

In the letter, which Mr. Peres read out to the inner cabinet, Mr. Shultz said peace talks appeared "impossible without an international conference, and so this chance must be fully exploited," an official told AP.

Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir formed an uneasy coalition government after 1984 elections gave neither leader enough votes to rule alone, but tension has risen since Mr. Peres turned over the premiership in October under a power-sharing pact and continued his efforts on behalf of an international conference.

Ministers declined to discuss

(Continued on page 3)

U.N. chief finds flexibility despite deep differences over peace talks

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Monday that "very deep differences" remain over the convening of an international Middle East peace conference.

Wide differences still existed on the form a conference should take, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said.

"It was also generally agreed," he said, "that the positions of the parties themselves remained far apart on a number of issues of procedure and of substance but that in recent months there had been indications of greater flexibility in attitudes towards the negotiating process and that this should be encouraged."

"I am also encouraged by the indications of greater flexibility on this issue amongst the parties, since obviously their views are of crucial importance in this matter."

"At the same time, it is evident that very deep differences remain between the parties, and I do not underestimate the difficulties involved in resolving those differences and in creating agreement on procedures that will permit effective negotiations to the satisfaction of all concerned," he concluded.

The idea, proposed by the U.N. General Assembly, is being fiercely debated in Israel amid reports that discord within the coalition government could bring about new elections.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar's talks were with representatives of Jordan, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), as well as the 15 members of the Security Council — which would join such a conference in principle.

The idea, proposed by the U.N. General Assembly, is being fiercely debated in Israel amid reports that discord within the coalition government could bring about new elections.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar was contemplating a tour of the area for talks on the subject in the belief that if there were no breakthrough this year, the presidential election campaign in the United States would freeze the question in 1988.

Referring to his meetings with a number of Middle East leaders, he said all of them encouraged him to make a special effort to promote the start of negotiations.

Some weeks ago, an authoritative U.N. source said Mr. Perez de Cuellar was contemplating a tour of the area for talks on the subject in the belief that if there were no breakthrough this year, the presidential election campaign in the United States would freeze the question in 1988.

The flare-up coincided with talks in Damascus, between senior advisers of Lebanon's Prime Minister Rashid Karami, the sources close to the three envoys said.

The Damascus talks were the first since an earlier dialogue was suspended on March 28.

Mr. Karami said last week that he was stepping down because his three-year-old "national unity" cabinet had failed to resolve a mounting economic and political crisis.

The sources said the envoys, who left for home, gave Mr. Sharaa a new working paper on suggested reforms which was thoroughly discussed at a five-hour meeting on Monday.

The envoys — former Foreign Minister El-Salem, army intelligence chief Simon Qassis and lawyer Nicholas Nasr — would return to Damascus on Thursday to clarify certain points, the sources said.

The first plane to land at the

Rockets hit Beirut harbour as int'l airport reopens

BERUIT (AP) — Four rockets exploded around Beirut's port on Monday as the capital's hijack-plagued airport reopened for passenger traffic under tight Syrian security after a 99-day shutdown.

Police reported no casualties in the mid-morning shelling of the port, paralysed for more than two years by fighting between rival militias in Lebanon's civil war.

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No casualties were reported in the gunfire. The crossing was also closed by gunfire Sunday.

The airport was closed Feh 1 after two days of shelling in which a jetliner owned by Middle East Airlines (MEA), Lebanon's flag carrier, was destroyed.

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McFarlane: Reagan was informed of contra aid campaign

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan was kept informed of efforts to arrange financial aid to Nicaragua's rebels after official U.S. assistance was outlawed and he once intervened with a Central American head of state to free a seized arms cargo for the rebels, former National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane said Monday.

Mr. McFarlane said he asked Mr. Reagan to intervene when an arms shipment was seized by a military official in a country near Nicaragua. The country was not identified and no date was given.

"Did you ask the president... to speak to the head of state of that country to make sure the contras' (rebels) arms were released to the contras?" he was asked.

"Yes," Mr. McFarlane replied.

"Was that successful?"

"Yes, it was a matter coordinated with the cabinet officers, too. But I would have said it was a message, but it may have been overestimated to encourage people to exercise their constitutional rights by registering themselves in the various centres.

Reports from Irbid said registration centres received an increasing number of citizens on Monday and Governor Akram Al Nasser toured these centres urging committees to facilitate registration of citizens within the legal limitations. There have been reports of delays in registration caused by errors in civil registration cards issued by the Civil Registration Department which are exclusively named by the government as the document for voter registration.

A "substantial increase" in turnout was also reported by Madaba district officer Rateb Al Majali. Similar reports were received from the Nahr sub-district, north and South Shoubra and the north Jordan Valley district.

A Jordan Times survey published on Monday showed that candidates and people working for them constituted a very important element giving rise to voter registration. Candidates and their supporters have been collecting civil registration books from citizens and doing the registration in their stead with the hope of influencing people's votes in the impending polls.

In Zarqa, Governor Eid Qatarni inspected progress at registration centres in his area and so did Governor Mujahid Khreisha in Salt.

Mr. Khreisha said he expected a continued increase in turnout in the remaining six days of voter registration. He said the increase in turnout on Monday was "remarkable," and that the government's decision to extend the daily registration hours (now open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.) was aimed at enabling a greater number of citizens to register, particularly employees.

In Al Qasr district in Karak,

Murphy warns Iran against attacking U.S. ships

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — A senior American official on Monday warned Teheran against attacking U.S. ships in the Gulf just hours after Iran hit a third a merchant vessel in eight days.

"We regard any attack on an American ship as a very serious affair," U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy told a news conference.

"We will do what is necessary to ensure the passage of our ships."

Mr. Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near East and South Asian affairs, said the United States supported freedom of navigation in the international waterway.

Tehran this year has stepped up attacks on vessels plying to Kuwait because the emirate backs Iraq in its war with Iran.

Consequently Kuwait, which exports all its oil via the Gulf, is now negotiating with the United

(Continued on page 3)

Tension and optimism prevail as Filipinos vote

MANILA (R) — Millions of Filipinos voted democracy back into their troubled country on Monday, electing a new two-chamber congress in an atmosphere of optimism tinged with tension.

Nerves were stretched by a series of poll-linked incidents on Monday in which eight people were killed, a booby-trapped ballot box exploded injuring a woman election volunteer and her daughter, a radio station transmitter was bombed and communist rebels made several raids.

There was no word from Syrian Arab Airlines and four Eastern bloc airlines, which used Beirut before the shutdown, on whether they will resume operations.

Western airlines have boycotted Beirut since extremists seized a TWA airliner a few days later, killing a U.S. navy diver and holding 39 passengers and crew members hostage for 17 days.

Since the civil war broke out in April 1975, Beirut airport has been closed 13 times for a total of 526 days.

The military accused communists of stealing ballot boxes in several areas.

No casualties were reported in the gunfire. The crossing was also closed by gunfire Sunday.

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Reagan knows more on Iran-contra scandal than he admits — senator

WASHINGTON (R) — The chairman of the U.S. congressional committee probing the Iran-contra scandal has said enough had been heard so far to conclude President Reagan knew more than he had so far acknowledged.

"Up until now the president has rather adamantly insisted that he had absolutely no knowledge. I think that as the testimony develops... it will show that the president in fact did know a few things more than he says he did," Senator Daniel Inouye told ABC Television.

Sen. Inouye, a Hawaii Democrat, was commenting on the first week of hearings by joint Senate and House of Representatives committees into the sale of arms to Iran and the use of some of the proceeds, as well as private donations, to help arm contra rebels battling Nicaragua's government.

President Reagan has said that he knew only of private fundraising efforts for the contras and believed they were only to raise money for non-military purposes.

The only witness in the congressional hearings so far has been retired Maj.-Gen. Richard Secord, who was deeply involved in both ends of the operation but said he had no direct knowledge of what the president knew.

The hearings were expected to

resume Monday with evidence from former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane, who quit his White House post in December 1985 shortly after U.S. arms sales to Iran began but continued to play a key role in the clandestine operation.

He attempted suicide in February this year, because he said he felt he had failed his country.

"I think we have got enough to suggest to the people of the United States that the president was a bit more knowledgeable than what he professes to publicly," Sen. Inouye said.

New Hampshire Republican Senator Warren Rudman, vice-chairman of the Senate committee, said it was quite obvious Mr. Reagan was aware that foreign countries were contributing money being used to buy arms for the contras.

"What is not obvious yet is what the president knew about the diversion of Iran arms sales proceeds to the contras. That

will become obvious one way or

the other sometime during the next month," he said.

Sen. Rudman said if the president knew specifically it was a scheme to take U.S. weapons, mark them up roughly double, and divert the money to buying weapons for the contras, "that would be very serious."

Sen. Inouye said it would "tarnish the president's image" if Mr. Reagan, as reported Sunday in the New York Times, gave a blanket order for his National Security staff to arrange help for the contras without saying how this should be done.

The newspaper said Mr.

McFarlane's testimony is expected to lend support to the growing belief among investigators that the president was far more aware of the contra support programme than he was admitted.

Under a law called the Boland Amendment, the U.S. government was barred sending military aid to the Nicaraguan rebels during this period.

Gen. Secord, who worked closely with National Security Council aide Lt.-Col. Oliver North, insisted during the congressional hearings that his operation was a private undertaking.

Sen. Rudman strongly disputed this Sunday, however, saying: "I

think he was an agent of the government."

"He received his initial instructions from (White House security adviser) Admiral (John) Poindexter, he was continually controlled by Col. North. The surprises that he generated were generated from the sale of United States assets. Of course he was an agent of the United States government," Sen. Rudman said. Sen. Inouye concurred.

He told Israel Radio that Maltese Prime Minister Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici made the assertion last week in hopes apparently of improving his chances in a closely-fought national election campaign on the Mediterranean island.

Appearing on CBS Television,

Mr. Mifsud Bonnici made the assertion last week in hopes apparently of improving his chances in a closely-fought national election campaign on the Mediterranean island.

Asked what law was broken,

Sen. Boren said: "It's theft. If

David Boren took property of the

government and sold it and didn't

return all the money back to the

taxpayers, I would have stolen

over two months but the response

was discouraging.

Israeli Foreign Ministry

spokesman Ehud Gol told Reporters

on Saturday: "We deny the report totally and categorically."

Mr. Peres said Monday he met

Mifsud Bonnici over a cup of

coffee at a Socialist International

meeting in Rome last month,

where Mr. Peres was promoting

the idea of an international Middle

East peace conference. He

said he gave the Maltese leader

no messages.

Soviet vessels in the past have

had escorts if carrying arms and

material to Kuwait for road delivery

to Iraq. Moscow has said

three Soviet tankers chartered by

Kuwait last month will have naval

escorts if needed.

He said that in order to fly the

American flag, Kuwait would

have to sell its tankers to a U.S.

corporation.

In Baghdad, prior to his arrival

in Kuwait, Mr. Murphy told a

news conference Monday the United

States "will do what is necessary

to ensure the passage of our

ships in."

"In the light of the latest

attack, it is not unlikely that the

big powers will support the

idea for endorsement by the

U.N.," it said in unsourced com-

ment included in a review of the

threat to Gulf navigation.

The chairman of the Interna-

tional Chamber of Shipping in

London, Sir Adrian Swire, said in

a January shipping officials'

news conference Monday the United

Nations "will do what is necessary

to ensure the passage of our

ships in."

"The shelling of the Soviet ship

has started to raise serious ques-

tions by some international quar-

ters about the proposal presented

in January by some interna-

tional shipping concerns to form a

U.N. naval force to provide pro-

tection for commercial ships in

the Gulf," it said.

"The attack on the unprotected

Soviet freighter may, from

Kuwait's point of view, serve to

highlight a need for protec-

tion," one diplomat commented.

Another tanker bound for

Kuwait, the Indian vessel B.B.

Ambedkar, was reported hit

Monday in the southern Gulf.

Kuwait, on the eve of a visit by

U.S. Middle East envoy Richard

Murphy, showed no sign of mis-

chief in the region."

Britain and France as well as

the Soviet Union and the United

States also have warships on pat-

rol in or near the Gulf.

Kuwait's official news agency

handed Sunday the emirate's deci-

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called the emir's bid to turn

the region into an arena of East-

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"The agency's decision to

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The agency also quoted Revo-

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RJ head wins medal from aerospace group

Cairo (Petra) — The Cairo-based World Aerospace Organisation (WAO) has decided to award Mr. Ali Ghadour, chairman of the board of Royal Jordanian (RJ), a medal for merit in recognition of his distinguished efforts in promoting air navigation, education and supporting airline companies in developing countries through his presidency of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) programme.

WAO chairman Kamal Najib said that the award of the medal to Mr. Ghadour was approved by the board during its recent meeting in Orlando, Florida, in recognition of his services to aviation at the international and national levels.

He also noted the impact of a lecture series Mr. Ghadour delivered throughout the world to promote the awareness of aviation issues, thus furthering one of the organisation's major goals.

The medal, Mr. Najib added, will be presented to RJ chairman during the 5th international conference on aerospace education which will be held in Singapore in July.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bulgarian ambassador denies persecution

AMMAN (Petra) — Bulgarian Ambassador to Jordan Yancho Devyrev Monday dismissed as baseless the rumours circulating that Muslims in Bulgaria are being persecuted and stressed his government's interest in safeguarding the rights of Muslims in his country. During a meeting with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, held at the ministry, conditions of Muslims in Bulgaria were discussed on Monday, as well as condition of Bulgarian Muslim students currently studying at the University of Jordan's Sharia (Islamic law) faculty at the expense of the ministry.

Egyptian bank delegation due May 18

AMMAN (Petra) — An Egyptian bank delegation is due here on May 18. During the visit, the delegation will meet with concerned Jordanian officials to discuss the new free banking market and will also meet with the Egyptian community in Jordan.

Haj arrangements being discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Monday discussed with the Pilgrimage Affairs Committee at the ministry issues pertaining to Haj arrangements for this year. The committee reviewed the requests made by some companies, to transport pilgrims to Mecca. The committee also decided to open the door for registration for the current Haj season, as of Ramdan 20.

Iraq, Jordan to build industrial base

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi Minister of Light Industries Hatem Abdul Rashid has said that Iraq looks forward to building a joint industrial base with Jordan. Mr. Rashid pointed out that the Jordanian-Iraqi Industrial Company can serve as a nucleus for this joint industrial base. Mr. Rashid said that Iraq welcomes Arab investors, and particularly Jordanian one.

Committee to draw local councils' plan

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan Al Jaber has decided to set up a committee, comprising ministry officials, to draw up a draft master plan for projects which will be carried out by municipal and village councils in the Kingdom according to their needs, financial situation, and the priorities of these projects.

Tindemans: Arabs favour joint team

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Tindemans also said the Soviet Union had become more flexible about the composition and role of the international conference.

In his news conference on Monday, Mr. Tindemans restated the EC's support for the conference and said the Soviet Union had become more flexible about the composition and role of the proposed forum.

"We have the impression our of our last contacts with the Soviet Union that they have been a little bit more flexible in the idea of the conference," said Mr. Tindemans, adding there was no agreement yet.

The Soviets, he said, had originally insisted that the full conference have the power to impose solutions if an impasse was reached and to veto agreements made separately between the parties.

Despite indications of progress on the procedural issues, Mr. Tindemans said repeatedly he was unable to say if there was a realistic chance of convening an international conference.

One reason, he suggested, was

the lack of agreement between Israeli Foreign Minister Peres, who has campaigned for acceptance of the conference, and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who has opposed the idea.

"It is up to the Israeli people and the government," said Mr. Tindemans, apparently alluding to the possibility of early national elections in Israel on the peace issue.

He said that he had discussed with leaders in the area the possibility of holding an economic conference parallel to the political one. But he said questions remained as to its proposed composition and role.

Mr. Tindemans said he would report later this month to the European Community and the council would determine the next step.

Mr. Tindemans said that during two days in Israel, Mr. Shamir restated his stand that he was opposed to a conference, preferring direct, bilateral talks with the Arabs.

Mr. Tindemans met a 10-member delegation representing Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Israelis hold inconclusive debate

(Continued from page 1)

the inner cabinet meeting and Mr. Peres refused to say if the debate would prompt him to postpone his trip to Washington. He has already put off a visit to Argentina and Uruguay this month.

McFarlane: Reagan was informed

(Continued from page 1)

Congress and the American people and that we assure the contras of continuing administration support to help them hold body and soul together — until the time when Congress would again agree to support them," Mr. McFarlane said.

Mr. McFarlane said the State Department had not wanted to be associated with a covert action.

"But the president had made clear that he wanted a job done. The net result was that the job fell to the National Security Council," Mr. McFarlane said.

Mr. McFarlane opened his testimony on Monday — the beginning of the second week of the Joint House of Representatives and Senate probe — by saying

that he wanted a job done. The net result was that the job fell to the National Security Council," Mr. McFarlane said.

Mr. McFarlane, a taciturn former Marine, attempted suicide last February because of what he said was stress.



Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath meet with members of the Jordan Forum Humanum at its board meeting held at the Public Security Department's officers

club on Monday night. To the Crown Prince's left is Dr. Kamel Ajlouni, president of Jordan University of Science and Technology (Petra photo).

Jordan becomes official member of United Way charity society

By Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Jordan has recently been admitted to membership of the United Way international organisation as a full-fledged member. President of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) Abdullah Khatib said on Monday.

In a telephone interview, Dr. Khatib, who has just returned from the United Way international conference, recently concluded in Britain, said that the Jordanian delegation presented a report on Jordan's activities in the field of voluntary work. The report was received enthusiastically by the conference, he added. The report highlighted the important role the voluntary sector plays in Jordan.

Speaking about the conference, Dr. Khatib said it dealt with the future plans for social endeavours in the developed and developing countries. The United Way organisation, which was formed ten years ago with the main office in the United States, seeks to enhance cooperation among the various organisations, bodies, and institutions, concerned with social and voluntary work, Dr. Khatib said.

He added that the organisation's main objective is to participate in fund raising efforts worldwide in order to help finance social activities in many countries.

On the Jordanian delegation's activities, Dr. Khatib said they discussed with other delegations the sharing of expertise to benefit each other's efforts. Such talks, Dr. Khatib noted, have enhanced Jordan's access to the training opportunities available in other countries in the fields of social needs assessment, referral, and research and documentation.

Taking part in the conference were delegations representing 17 countries including Jordan, United States, Britain, China, Japan, Jamaica, India, Singapore, Belgium and others. Jordan was the only Arab country to attend the conference, Dr. Khatib noted.

Two years ago, a delegation from the United Way visited Jordan to look at the Jordan's work in the field of voluntary work. The delegation described Jordan's efforts as "one of the most sophisticated experiences in the

field of voluntary activities," the GUVS president said.

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Crown Prince urges forum to assist youth development

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan urged the Jordan Forum Humanum (JFH) to double its efforts and promote its role in the coming stage of the country's development, and to intensify its contacts with students and youth movements in the Kingdom.

Prince Hassan also emphasised the important role which JFH can play in shaping the experiences of Jordanian youth and in reflecting a true image of Jordan through their activities.

The Crown Prince was speaking, in the presence of Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath, at a meeting of JFH board members held at the Public Security Department's officers

work to create jobs for graduates. At present, there are nearly 1,000 Jordanian college graduates working for American universities, and many of them want to return to Jordan and find employment here, Prince Hassan pointed out.

The Crown Prince said that Jordanian universities are now formulating ideas for encouraging creativity among students to help them carry on with their work and research. Universities have a role to play in supporting JFH activities and programmes,

Prince Hassan said. He cited an offer by the Jordan University of Science and Technology to organise a summer camp for the JFH members.

In his speech, Prince Hassan referred to the Crown Prince's Award which he described as a way to encourage promising students to double their efforts in the fields of public service, intellectual exploration, social endeavours, and sports activities.

At the meeting, which was followed by an iftar banquet, JFH's coordinator Abdullah Haji pledged that the forum's members will work to promote the JFH's activities. He also voiced the members' appreciation to Prince Hassan for his continued support for the JFH's programmes.

'Earnest' production that 'Wilde wouldn't be too ashamed of'

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "The Importance of Being Earnest" is perhaps one of the best known plays in the English language and certainly one of the wittiest. Although it was written over 90 years ago, it remains as fresh and entertaining and as relevant as if it were written yesterday.

It was for this reason that the local amateur theatrical group, the Amman Players, chose to stage it, the play's opening night being Wednesday, May 13, at the Royal Cultural Centre. Directing the play is Andy Murphy who took over the job from the group's founder, Pat Pengilley who left Jordan earlier this year.

"I've enjoyed directing the play tremendously," Mr. Murphy told the Jordan Times. "It's been great fun and something I would never have had the chance to do in England. As it is my first experience at directing, I've been open to suggestions and the cast, especially David Thompson, have been very helpful with lots of good ideas."

Along with a production team of Aylette Villain, Syd Halder, Rudi Habbash and Sue

Spice, and with the cast which includes Rachel Garrard as Gwendolen, Julie McKelvey as Cecily, Tony Parsons as Jack Worthing, Paul Spice as Alg Moncrieff, David Thompson as Dr. Chasuble, Bridget Claire as Lady Bracknell and Erica Wilson as Miss Prism, Andy Murphy hopes that they have finally put together a play that "Wilde wouldn't be too ashamed of."

The play, which was first produced in London on Feb. 14, 1895, is a clever comedy of manners with a plot that is as delightfully absurd as the speeches. It centres around Jack Worthing and Alg Moncrieff who both need to get away from their normal environments.

They thus both develop the same stratagem, Jack, who lives in the country, invents a scapegoat brother Ernest in London as an excuse for getting to town and away from the decorum he must assume for the benefit of his young ward Cecily, while Alg in London, has invented an invalid friend, Bumble, in the country as an excuse for avoiding tiresome social affairs in town.

Jack, a foundling reared by a wealthy patron, is in love with Gwendolen, daughter of Alg's Studio Theatre.

In order to keep a strong sense of the Victorian era, the costumes have been made to resemble as closely as possible those worn in the period, some having been drawn from Paul and Sue Spice's collection of Victorian memorabilia, are indeed genuine.

Tickets at JD 3, and at reduced rates for students, are available from the Royal Cultural Centre. Proceeds from the play, which is being held under the patronage of Her Highness Sharifa Zein Nasser, will go to the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped. Performances of the play can be seen on May 13-16 at 9 p.m. in the Studio Theatre.

First soup kitchen tries to fill gap in aid for needy

By Nermene Murad Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's economic slowdown is leaving its mark on society, and wherever one goes on hears complaints about people not being able to afford things that were easily acquired before. Everyone is sitting around discussing the implications of this decimating economic state.

A group of ten businessmen, led by Mr. Na'im Qa'dan, broke out of this circle of "all talk and no action" and went out and established the first tekieh in Jordan.

Mr. Murphy had met with Mr. Aziz Sunday night shortly after he flew in from the UAE. Relations between the United States and Iraq were strained when the scandal of clandestine American arms sales to Iran broke last year.

In Bahrain, American Ambassador Sam Zakhem said the United States would be willing to consider a multi-national naval force, possibly including the Soviet Union, to protect shipping in the Gulf.

"It is my belief that my government would welcome peace-loving nations like Britain and France and whoever would like to play a constructive role," he told Reuters.

Asked if this could include the Soviet Union, since one of its cargo vessels was attacked by Iranian speedboats on May 6, he said: "If the Soviets want to play a constructive role, I believe my government would probably welcome that."

The International Chamber of Shipping in London asked the United Nations in January to consider forming a peacekeeping force to escort convoys in the Gulf.

In his Baghdad press conference, Mr. Murphy also said the United States believes an international conference on the Middle East will lead to direct Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

He said Washington believes the "instrument for comprehensive peace in the area should be bilateral face-to-face negotiations between parties that have been absorbed in a state of belligerency for the last several decades."

He said: "We are not enthusiastic to fully support the concept that the international conference is the way... we seriously consider the international conference as leading quickly to face-to-face negotiations."

The result was a "confused and contradictory policy," Mr. Murphy said. "The policymakers who create conditions like this must bear some of the moral responsibility for the failures that follow," he declared.

Mr. Murphy opened his testimony on Monday — the beginning of the second week of the Joint House of Representatives and Senate probe — by saying

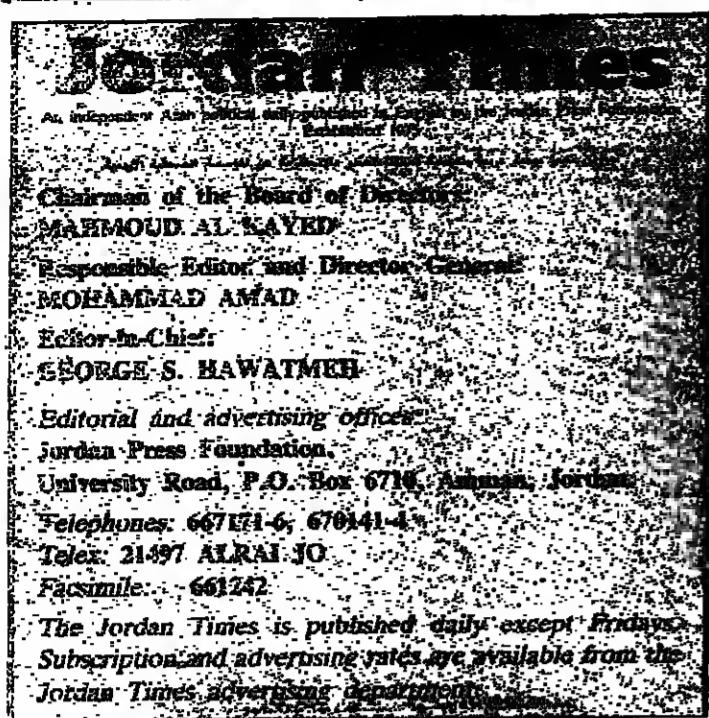
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Awaiting a plan of action

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's current tour of Iraq and other Arab states in the Gulf and recent statements by Reagan administration officials reflecting Washington's concern over the continuing Iran-Iraq war point to a more pronounced American interest in that troubled region of the world. It is premature to say if Washington can fulfill its declared intention of guaranteeing regional security and providing protection to the Gulf states and their oil shipments in the face of Iran's open threats. One has to await the outcome of Murphy's tour before formulating a clear idea about Washington's real plan of action to back its words with deeds.

The start of Murphy's visit coincided with a visit to Washington by an Arab League delegation, seeking help in pushing through a settlement to the Iran-Iraq war. The group came away with the impression that the United States was serious about not only stopping its arms supplies to Iran but also its readiness to urge the international community to help end the conflict.

Murphy's Gulf tour follows one made to the region last month by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky for discussions on the Gulf war and means of protecting international shipping. Iran, which has deployed missiles along its shores to threaten international shipping, has been singling out Kuwait-related ships in recent months for their attacks, and both Moscow and Washington have been approached by Kuwait to provide protection for its tankers. The superpowers are favourably disposed to Kuwait's requests, and this at least constitutes a first constructive step to deter the Iranians.

But what can the Americans and the Soviets do to end the on-going conflict between Iran and Iraq? On the one hand, Washington has still to improve its image and regain its credibility which has sharply deteriorated in the Gulf and the Middle East as a result of U.S. arms supplies to Iran. The Soviet Union, on the other hand, is considered an enemy by Iran's rulers; and in the words of Iranian President Ali Khamenei, Tehran will not ignore Moscow's "unacceptable" support for Iraq. So what options do the superpowers really have in curtailing Iranian missile attacks on merchant vessels and above all ending the Iran-Iraq conflict? Not very many.

We believe that if the superpowers are really interested in finding an end to hostilities and saving the world from further tragedies, they should probably think of applying economic sanctions on Iran in order to compel it to accept U.N. Resolution 582 of February 1986, which calls for a ceasefire, withdrawal by each belligerent to its borders, and peace talks.

The recent statement by the Reagan administration signalling its willingness to go along with such sanctions is a welcome development in the U.S. position. But in order to be meaningful and effective, this declared American stance has to be translated into a plan of action, in concert with the Soviet Union and the rest of the international community. Let us hope that such plan of action is in the process of being drawn up in both Moscow and Washington.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Waiting for Israel

IT is not easy for the Belgian foreign minister to carry through his mission in Israel. He is there to promote the idea of an international conference for achieving peace in the Middle East. But since the publication of the European Economic Community's declaration in Brussels, Israel has been continuously rejecting the idea of such conference and has now sent an envoy from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to Washington in a bid to persuade the United States to reject the idea of the conference openly. The United States has already responded favourably to Shamir's bid and its Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy has already declared that Washington will not change its position and cannot consider the proposed conference as a formula for solving the Palestine problem and ending the Middle East issue. The Belgian foreign minister's visit to Israel presented another opportunity for Israel to abandon its intransigence and accept the will of the international community by holding the conference and implementing United Nations resolutions. This is indeed the last chance for the present Israeli government's existence in the form of a coalition between Labour, which supports the idea of the conference and the Likud which opposes any settlement with the Arab countries unless it is conducted through direct negotiations. If the coalition fails to agree on the proposed conference, parliamentary elections will be held and the world will have to await the results.

Al Dustour: We've been there before

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy has made statements in Baghdad and Abu Dhabi during his current tour of the Gulf region. These statements were seemingly soothing and satisfactory. Yet one can not but suspect the meaning they imply because they are ambiguous and most importantly coming from an envoy whose government lacks any credibility in the region. Murphy said that his country would be exerting strenuous efforts for ending the Gulf war, and this calls for appreciation and praise. But these statements being uttered by an American official whose government has been resorting to all types of deceptions and intrigues against the Arabs and empty promises, make the Arabs doubtful about their sincerity. It is hard to believe in such promises and such statements since it was the United States which sold Iran sophisticated weapons to prolong its aggression on the Arabs. We cannot accept Murphy's statements at face value and definitely will not consider them as reflecting a change in Washington's long standing policy towards the Arabs because earlier promises by U.S. officials proved all lies and meant to deceive and mislead public opinion. This American stand is the same with regard to the Gulf war and the Palestine question as well as other issues in the region. The Murphy statements should therefore be regarded as dust thrown into the face and eyes of the Arab people.

Sawt Al Shaaib: Romancing a summit

IT has become clear now that the Arab summit will come soon, probably at Eid Al Adha and will be held in the capital of Saudi Arabia thanks to the intensive contacts held between Arab leaders over the past weeks. The summit represents another chance for the Arab countries to display cohesion and solidarity, and to launch joint action. The time is ripe for such a summit because of the need of the Arab countries for it and in view of the seriousness of the situation in the Arab region and the current developments in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the probability of holding the proposed international peace conference. Therefore, the meeting of Arab leaders has become necessary, and their joint plans are now needed for the coming stage and for confronting common challenges. The Arabs have been waiting for a summit meeting by their leaders for nearly five years; and the problems that accumulated over this period are enormous enough, warranting such a parley that would serve the Arab Nation's interests.

The View from Second Circle

Historical truth and the Holy Land saga

THE Holy Land air is so full of talk about an international conference that one hesitates to think aloud about what might happen next. It is perhaps appropriate, in the circumstances, to keep an honest, down-to-earth perspective on precisely what has and has not happened in the flurry of activity of the past several months, so that we might know when to cheer and when to wait for better days and better men — keeping in mind that most of the truly significant events related to Arab-Israeli peace-making are taking place privately and secretly, so that comment such as which follows is largely uninformed and speculative. Consequently, with my credentials established beyond a doubt, I would suggest that:

(1) The most significant development to take place in the past year is the web of relations and events linking the United States, the Soviet Union and Israel. For the first time in recent memory, we see, a) the Israelis and Soviets meeting and moving towards a resumption of diplomatic ties, which is vital for any broad progress towards a negotiated Arab-Israeli peace; b) the United States and the Soviet Union mutually viewing the Arab-Israeli conflict as a containable regional issue which must not detract from more important big power issues; c) the Americans taking positions, albeit faintly and slowly and with considerable head scratching, that are — holy cow, gee whiz — contrary to Israeli government thinking, such as Washington's ability to view the international conference proposal with less moral and mental convulsions; and d) the Soviet Union steadily making inroads in the region, building contacts and diplomatic ties in the Gulf, and setting itself up as a vital partner with OPEC for international oil price stability.

2) The Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers, when the dust settles and the cheering stops, probably will prove to have been historically and politically passive, pushing the PLO into the arms of neither the Arab World's frenzied moderates nor its lunatic extremists. The PLO calculated — correctly, I would think — that since there was no apparent immediate prospect of a negotiated peace with Israel, in view of present Israeli and American policies, it might as well unify its ranks and derive that satisfaction at least, because the price of unity was minimal, and known from several previous unity jamborees.

There were no new PLO positions taken at Algiers: the February 11 accord with Jordan was already inoperative and effectively void. Palestinian-Jordanian ties were characterised by a special quality that would have to lead, if not to confederal ties, then to something similar with a different name, relations with Egypt were more symbolic than substantive, the PLO remained committed to participating in an international conference of substance rather than only of show, it has always rejected recognising the applicability of resolutions 242 and 338 on their own and isolated from the Palestinian right to national self-determination, and it wants to form an independent Palestinian state with its capital in Jerusalem.

None of this is new, and those journalists, academics, diplomats, politicians and others who have spent much of their early middle age marvelling at how Yasser Arafat can keep coming back after being counted out of the game, would do well to appreciate the significance of, a) the consistency and substantive direction of PNC resolutions during the past 15 years, and b) the natural tendency of Palestinian leaderships to be bounded around the Arab World, but always to resurface with their legitimacy and relevance intact. Which should remind us that,

3) This is a good historical juncture to review the many efforts by many different parties — Arab, Israeli and American — to try to make believe that the PLO can somehow be ignored and kept out of peace talks. Over the past two decades, assorted parties have tried to ignore the PLO, to refuse to deal with it, to fight it militarily, to foment internal revolts and splits within it, to replace it with artificial leaderships in the occupied territories or elsewhere, to pressure it, to threaten it, to drive it into a corner, to isolate it, to take it over, or to set up rival resistance movements and political leaderships. Isn't it about time that there were a broader and deeper appreciation, by those who make or document the history of the Semitic peoples and their long-running Holy Land saga, that the PLO will simply have to be dealt with? This is the point, I would suggest, in Jordan's consistent effort to succumb to American and other pressure to break away, Sadat-like, from the Arab consensus and enter into direct talks with Israel. We, as Jordan, may have our temporary problems and tactical disagreements with the PLO, but these are passing phases that do not detract from the deeper appreciation that the PLO, as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians, has to be involved if peace is really to break out. If the PLO is such a collection of bad guys and bad leaders, why are they still here? And what keeps them in the game? It's certainly something more than Yasser Arafat's chin chin chins. Let us recall this month how many times during the past 15 years (remember Rogers, Brezhnev and Kissinger and how they huffed and they puffed?) the PLO has been warned that unless it came on board the peace efforts of the day, it would be left behind and forgotten. But this has never happened. The PLO is still with us, still insisting that the honourable terms of peace and sovereignty that were championed earlier this century by the Great Arab Revolt and the Hashemite family should be implemented today.

Because the PLO tends to be consistent, if not always sufficiently tactically bold, in terms of its long-term political demands, it is often singled out as the intransigent party. But, it is incorrect, and missing the point, to claim that the PLO has taken a radical turn to the left at Algiers. If an international peace conference is or is not held, it will not be because of what happened at Algiers, but rather because of,

4) What is happening inside Israel today, with the Labour and Likud parties playing footsie with George Shultz' composite, and

thereby generating an unusual ability on his part to keep quiet for a while. No Israeli leadership has ever gone to its people asking to be voted into office on a platform demanding to enter into peace talks with the Arabs at an international conference at which Palestinian representatives would be present. There is no certainty that Shimon Peres will do this, but he sure is making lots of noise, and those in the eastern Holy Land who wake up at night marvelling at our naivete with him much strength — should he prove to have any. But is he serious? Will he split up the coalition government and ask his people to support him in his desire to work out some sort of mutually acceptable international conference? We shall soon find out. In the meantime, things in the Arab World are not static, because,

5) Reconciliation among Arab parties has broken out all over this Spring, probably because we are reaching the end of a generation-long, historical cycle of confusion, defeat, humiliation and failure, characterised by collective Arab subjugation at the hands of Israel and its American support, and by mind-boggling inter-Arab rivalries, wars, subversion, terror, violence, and, at the end of it all, a peculiar ability to kiss and make up; but this cycle of negativism has also been countered recently by the coming of age of a new generation of educated Arab professionals, businesspeople, government officials and others who have experienced the past four difficult decades, and who believe we can do better. Reconciliation is not the whole answer, but it is the necessary start, and it is happening within the PLO, between Morocco and Algeria, Jordan and Syria, perhaps Iraq and Syria, certainly the PLO and Syria, and ultimately between Jordan and the PLO and between Egypt and everybody else in the area. The increasingly dynamic Saudi Arabian role in all this is significant. These moves will have to come to fruition to pave the way for an Arab summit, which is the only forum where the Arab World's Big Issues can be resolved.

There is no way to predict whether some of the above elements would converge soon to produce an international conference, and whether or not the conference would produce peace and justice for all. The important thing at this point, with so many different developments taking place simultaneously, is to maintain a sense of composure and of historical accuracy, when assessing Israeli actions, the role of the PLO, or Jordan's ability or desire to negotiate a separate peace. The facts and trends of history are there for all to see and study. This is a good time to do so.

If the PLO wanted to accept 242, it would have done so long ago. But it has not. If Jordan wanted to negotiate a separate peace with Israel, it could have done so long ago, but it did not. It would be useful to leave Jordan and the PLO alone for a while, and stune the spotlight where it really belongs, in Israel. Genuinely new developments must come from Israel in the short run. If peace negotiations are to be meaningful, and if a peace agreement is to be honourable and durable.

LETTERS

No grudge

To the Editor:

ON March 30, 1987, the Jordan Times, printed an article entitled "Spare the weathermen" in Randa Habib's Corner. Until I read that article, I generally assumed that journalists wrote their news articles with a certain degree of responsibility and based on fact, not fabrication. I find the article unjustified, unsound and written without properly researching the subject matter. Therefore, I would be grateful if you publish the following facts to clarify certain points.

Personnel of the Jordan Times, in keeping with your tradition of providing outstanding news information and articles, you should report or write the fact, that is, fast, accurate, concise and true reports and articles. Unfortunately, what was printed in Randa Habib's article was only fast. Thus, such reporting only provides your readers with information that is complete at the 25 per cent level. Don't they deserve more?

Referring to the weather on Friday, March 27, the official weather forecast issued by the Jordan Department of Meteorology on March 26, 1987 was as follows: Partly cloudy with slight increase in temperature. Moreover the weatherman on that day did encourage vacationers to go down to the Jordan Valley. Accordingly the actual weather on Friday was really nice and warm in the valley, and many thousands of families including myself had enjoyed a nice, warm day with excellent visibility, although we only mention good visibility for aviation purposes.

Also, the official weather forecast on March 28, for Sunday March 29, 1987 was: Partly cloudy with possibility of rain showers in the northern and eastern parts of Jordan. Strangely in Randa Habib's corner the forecast was modified as follows: "We would be affected by a cold depression that will be followed by a rise in temperature and in some areas the weather will be sunny at times and cloudy at others." I wonder how this cocktail was brought together?

I believe, although our weather reports are not always 100 percent accurate — and I don't know a meteorological office where they are 100 percent accurate — we at the Jordan Department of Meteorology give a much higher efficiency in providing responsible and accurate weather reports to the community than Ms. Habib's article of only 25 per cent completeness suggests. Although we are not always accurate with our forecasts, they are fast, concise, and, we believe, true.

Finally, it was not the first time that we read unfair criticism in the Jordan Times concerning weathermen. I wonder why!

Dr. A. Abandah,
Director General,
Jordan Meteorological Department,
Amman.

Editor's note: Dr. Abandah should rest assured that the Jordan Times holds no grudge and is not biased against his department. We, like many Jordanian citizens, however, do believe, and as Dr. Abandah himself admits in this letter, that the Department of Meteorology does issue inaccurate weather reports sometimes, and that these do cause inconveniences to and invite criticism from citizens when they are issued.

Ignorance or concurrence?

To the Editor:

"THE voice of America Charter" was included in a letter which was printed in the Jordan Times on March 14, 1987. The following statements are quoted from it.

"VOA must win the attention and objective and comprehensive. VOA will represent America, not any single segment of American society, and will therefore present a balanced and comprehensive projection of significant American thoughts and institutions."

According to the Jordan Times editorial of April 6, VOA has recently listed five Middle East countries for reprobation concerning human rights abuses. The glaring omission of Israel from that list is an insult and makes a mockery of the above principles.

VOA's report could hardly be called objective, balanced and comprehensive and is unlikely to gain the respect of its listeners. The Jordan Times' assumption of bias is justified. The continued Israeli occupation of Palestine is a violation of the highest degree; it is a violation of basic human rights. VOA has either chosen to ignore this, or does it not consider Israel as part of the Middle East?

Karen Anthony,
P.O. Box 6367,



British politicians take to the hard sell

Feona McEwan looks at the battle for the hearts and minds of the British electorate as the local elections come up and a general election seems to be set for sooner rather than later.

LONDON — Mr. Jim Kelly of Gold Greenless Trott, the British advertising agency, will never forget the night he was summoned to the House of Commons to sing to Mrs. Shirley Williams and Mr. Roy Jenkins.

His rendering of Anything You Can Do, I Can Do Better was part of a proposed radio party political broadcast his agency was preparing for the Social Democrats.

It was duly given the go-ahead — but the night before it was to appear on air, the party canned it. The result was an eleventh-hour scramble as party supremos, plus a long-suffering producer, busked their way through a sub-stroke broadcast.

That was 1983 and an example of the party's first faltering steps onto the controversial stage of political advertising. This time around, when the general election campaign starts, things are going to be different.

Like the more well-seasoned Labour and Tory parties, the SDP-Liberal Alliance has a team of publicity advisers in place long before the election date is known.

Every possible marketing tool will be marshalled by the political protagonists in their bid for the most powerful market share of them all. Direct mail, advertising public relations — or as some do it, media manipulation — will all play a part.

Mr. Simon Lewis, SDP communications chief, says his prime task is ensuring maximum editorial television and radio exposure. "It is a military-style exercise, getting the right people in the right place in the heat of battle."

Political advertising during local government elections is generally minimal and low key, confined to local media, since candidates are restricted in the money they can spend under the Representation of the People Act.

The figure is about between £300 (\$483) and £500 (\$805) a candidate depending on constituency size. In general elections, the figure is an average £5,000. There is no limit on how much a party may spend publicising

itself. So, while a party may spend only up to about £5,000 urging "vote Thatcher," it can spend what it likes saying "vote Conservative." The parties traditionally unleash their mega-budget campaigns once the local elections are over. Signs so far from the Alliance and Tories indicate this holds true this time.

Labour already has its first posters up, aimed particularly at marginal seats, says Mr. Peter Mandelson, party director of communications. They say: "The millionaires, not the millions. We all know who the Tories care about." Alongside is a mock dole queue with the slogan: "The country's crying out for change. Vote Labour."

The poster's stark monochrome contrasts vividly with the red rose which is Labour's symbol. The idea is that "the red rose of Labour stands out against the bleak despairing background representing the Conservative government," says Mr. Mandelson.

This particular poster — there are others in the series — recalls a similarly controversial billboard for Saatchi and Saatchi, the Conservatives' advertising agency in 1978. It was headed: "Labour isn't working" and featured a mock dole queue, using young Conservatives from Hendon, north London.

Ironically, Labour complained fiercely about this poster at the time. The resulting media debate was just the sort of free coverage the Tories wanted. Will they fall into the same trap this time round and return the gift?

It is generally accepted that the Saatchi and Saatchi campaigns for the Tories in the 1979 election changed the pace of political advertising. Labour, ambivalent in the past, appointed an agency for the first time then. It is not repeating that this year, however, preferring any anonymous "shadow agency" of media volunteers.

Political advertising during local government elections is generally minimal and low key, confined to local media, since candidates are restricted in the money they can spend under the Representation of the People Act.

Thus, although many protagonists believe the election will be won or lost on television — and one new factor this time is the advent of breakfast television

— politicians have to limit their efforts to the press, posters, peripheral outdoor media such as balloons and banners, and for the first time, direct mail.

Having noted the political effectiveness of direct mail by U.S. political parties, all British parties are using it, with computerised mailing lists transforming electioneering.

The SDP admits to finding it highly effective in fundraising, achieving a 5

Copenhagen's Tivoli Gardens continue European tradition

By Michael Draggan
Reuter

C-O-P-E-N-H-A-G-E-N
Copenhagen's elegant Tivoli Gardens opened this month for the 145th season, perhaps the last surviving example of 19th-century pleasure gardens which flourished in Europe before anyone dreamt up Disneyland.

George Carsten森, who founded Tivoli in 1843 just outside the old city walls, gleaned the idea from the Tivoli Gardens in Paris and the Vauxhall Gardens in London. Tivoli was originally a summer resort near Rome where Emperor Hadrian's villa stood.

"The basic idea was light, gardens and music. In Tivoli, mechanical music and neon lights are forbidden" and no one shouts through microphones. The signs are "handmade," spokesman Hans-Henrik Holm told Reuters. He said the relaxed atmos-

phere was to be experienced rather than defined. "You cannot compare it with Disneyland in America. To us that is plastic — and you cannot serve alcohol there."

Since Tivoli opened, nearly 250 million visitors have passed through the gates, more than the present population of the United States. Last year there were 4.5 million guests during the season from May to mid-September, and total turnover exceeded 400 million kroner (now \$60 million).

A central attraction is the Chinese pantomime, a fantasy of gilt towers and dragons with a mechanical peacock on stage who unfolds his tail before each performance. The pantomime shows mime based on the 16th-century Italian Commedia Dell'Arte.

"It was originally two Italian families who did it. The first Pierrot clown became a folk hero," said Holm.

There are night concerts by musicians from all over the world,

and this year's cultural highlight will be a visit by the U.S. Dance Theatre of Harlem.

Many of the Tivoli buildings look exotically oriental, reflecting the interests of founder Carsten森, a widely-travelled Dane born in Algiers 175 years ago.

Nazi occupiers blew up a quarter of the buildings during World War II, as revenge against the Danish resistance movement, but the Danes have restored the damage.

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"It was originally two Italian families who did it. The first Pierrot clown became a folk hero," said Holm.

There are night concerts by musicians from all over the world,

Austerity measures may curb growth of Third World cities

By Carl Hartman
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Austerity policies pressed on Third World countries to help them pay their debts may have an unexpected benefit: A curb on the huge growth of cities and their miserable slums.

Mexico City, for instance, was expected at one time to grow from its current population of 18 million people to 30 million people by the year 2,000 — becoming the biggest city in the world.

But Lester R. Brown, co-author of a new study called "the future of urbanisation," now says, "It won't even be close to that."

Brown said one reason for the expected slowdown in the city's growth is that the Mexican government, under pressure from lenders, has cut the subsidy on tortillas.

Those are thin cakes that are the staple food of poor Mexicans, and in cities, they usually are made from imported cornmeal. The problem is the cost of the cornmeal contributes to Mexico's \$10-billion foreign debt.

The high cost of tortillas is not the only damper on the Mexican surge to the capital. Another is the rapidly rising cost of water, which could lead to stringent rationing. Mexico would have trouble borrowing the billions needed for additional waterworks.

"The adoption of policies to

arrest the growth in external debt and the transition to renewable sources of energy seem certain to slow urban growth," the study concludes.

"It is even conceivable that in some instances urbanisation will be reversed," the study said.

Brown headed the agriculture department's international development service under President Johnson. He is now president of Worldwatch Institute, a private non-profit research organization.

The World Bank estimates that Third World countries owe \$1.08 trillion in loans. With support from the administration of President Ronald Reagan, the bank and its sister organization, the International Monetary Fund, usually press debtor countries to adopt three major policies, among others, in return for new loans:

Increases in prices paid to farmers to encourage home food production and cut down expensive imports;

Reductions in the food subsidies that mostly benefit city people, including many who do not need them. The subsidies weigh heavily on government budgets;

Devaluation of the currency, a measure that makes imported oil, food and luxuries more expensive.

All these policies benefit local farmers, who in Third World countries include the poorest sections of the population. But they

hurt city dwellers, usually the power base for political leaders. So, the policies can be hard to enforce.

The latest example comes from the Southern African Republic of Zambia, where President Kenneth Kaunda last December more than doubled the price of cornmeal, a staple food in Zambia as well as Mexico. The object was to qualify for a loan from the International Monetary Fund. But Kaunda canceled the order after riots killed at least 15 people.

Policy-makers will be watching to see what will happen in Egypt if, as expected, it gets a \$300-million loan from the International Monetary Fund this month.

Officials of the bank and fund say they are not the ones that impose austerity policies. They only advise governments, which have to make their own decisions. However, the international officials argue that if their advice is not taken, events will force even harsher solutions.

Brown and his co-author Jodi L. Jacobson, also see curbs to the growth of U.S. cities — not because of austerity policies, but because of the heavy use of petroleum as the price rises in the 1990s.

"The ability of highly oil-dependent cities, such as Houston and Los Angeles... to compete in the world market will be seriously disadvantaged by high living costs and hence, high wages," they predicted.

British lord still attacking nation's morals from soapbox

By Mark Trevelyan
Reuter

LONDON — In his time Lord Soper has raised against Britain's Queen Elizabeth for attending horse races, criticised his husband Prince Philip for playing polo on Sundays and scorned teenage infatuation with the beauties.

All from a soapbox in central London.

The 84-year-old veteran Methodist minister, pacifist and Socialist, is dubbed "the sage of Tower Hill" after a venue near the Tower of London where he has spoken almost every Wednesday luncheon for the last 62 years.

His Sunday meetings at Speakers' Corner in Hyde Park date back almost as far, although in recent years the famed central London site, where any would-be orator may stand on a soapbox and let off steam to anyone who will listen, has come under threat from loud and persistent hecklers.

But Soper is as determined as ever not to be outdone.

"I'll see them off," he says of those who try to disrupt his twice-weekly open-air meetings.

The corner, a national institution which attracts many tourists, has been a forum for dissent and eccentricity since 1855, when a carpenter first addressed a small gathering there.

It enjoyed its heyday early this century when speakers including playwright George Bernard Shaw, and Aneurin Bevan, one of the great heroes of the Labour Party, helped it become known as the "thinkpot" of the political world.

Soper, who enjoys a love-hate relationship with some of his hecklers, told Reuters in an interview: "I would rather have the heckling, however difficult it is, than the apathetic quiet inside many a church."

Many of them are secretly rather fond of him, he says. One went to the trouble of making the wooden stand on which he per-

ches — leaning forward. His white hair dishevelled by the wind — to address the crowds.

Once, when police tried to arrest him after a security scare at the Tower, a group of "people who gave the impression of disliking me intensely" rallied to his support.

On another occasion he was surprised to find some of his faithful at an open-air meeting he held in Sydney, Australia.

"I don't know if they'd made the journey specially, but there they were."

Soper knows many members of his audience, though few by name. Some are the grandsons of his original listeners in the 1920s and 30s, many have approached him for help with their problems, or even summons to their deathbeds.

One man who had been on the point of committing suicide came to listen to him at Tower Hill and handed over to him the gun with which he had been about to shoot himself.

Soper says such incidents are his greatest reward, although he also relishes the intellectual stimulation.

Willing to take questions on any subject, he aims to create what he calls a "fellowship of controversy."

"I don't want to pretend that I'm an expert, but there are certain ways in which you can make what you have to say much more interesting."

"One of the ways is to remember dear old Bernard Shaw, who said: 'Say four times more than you believe — they'll only accept a quarter of it anyhow.' There's a virtue in that. I mean, not so as to be insincere, but to make, if you like, extravagant rather than precise statements."

He believes Tower Hill and speakers' corner are just as important today as in their heyday. Though the mass media have made the job of the speaker much harder — "He's got to be circled up on all sorts of things."

In the 1960s Soper condemned

The Independent classifies its problems

At the six-month mark, Raymond Snoddy looks at the fortunes of The Independent, the first serious broadsheet newspaper to be launched this century in the U.K.

dent had 1,269 columns compared with 1,536 for The Times, 2,157 for the Daily Telegraph and 953 for The Guardian.

— Profile was "better than expected." National Readership Survey figures for November to February show that 80 per cent of The Independent's readers are from the ABC1 social groups and that 69 per cent of the readers are under 45. These figures compare well with those for The Times, Telegraph and Guardian.

— Readers per copy: About 2.5, less than the quality average of 2.75.

The balance sheet so far shows that at the beginning of April, The Independent drew down the last £1.8 million (\$3 million) of loan stock out of total start-up funds of £18 million, although a £3 million overdraft facility has not yet been touched.

In February, the paper was losing £400,000 a month, based on 12-month forecasts, which included all expected increases in costs and made no allowances for increases in circulation or display advertising. The figure for March was just over £350,000 and Mr. Whittam Smith picks off the pluses and the minuses with the sort of objectivity he might bring to writing a leader:

— Circulation. The March figure was 291,000 but April will probably show a fall because The Independent, heavily dependent on casual sales, tends to do badly at half-year periods.

— Display advertising was "extremely good," said Mr. Whittam Smith. In March, The Independent

we have a very favourable nine months, then we might just get to break even by the end of the year. If we have an average period then we would expect to break even by next April."

Because display advertising has met its target and overall costs have been cut, The Independent believes it can reach break-even on a circulation not much higher than 300,000 compared with the prospectus target of 375,000.

In spite of its journalistic awards, will The Independent have to return this autumn to its backers, including Prudential Assurance and Legal & General, for more money?

Mr. Whittam Smith said: "I think the chances are we won't ever have to go back to them and that we will use a little of our overdraft and that will tide us over to break-even. But I can't be sure — it's half hope and half forecast." If he has to go back for more money, he says he has to assume that investors will continue to back the project.

Mr. Whittam Smith is only too aware of dark rumours that The Independent could soon be in financial trouble, in spite of being widely seen as an editorial success.

He counters: "We have carried out mission impossible eight times and we really do not see why we should not complete the course" — Financial Times feature.

ADVERTISEMENT 16/87

UNRWA wishes to update its register of approved local suppliers for the supply of all goods and commodities listed below. Local suppliers who are interested to provide the Agency's requirements are kindly requested to give complete information on the type and nature of their business as well as the types of goods which the supplier can deliver together with their full business postal address and telephone numbers. Bank reference is required as well as a certificate form F-6 Chamber of Commerce.

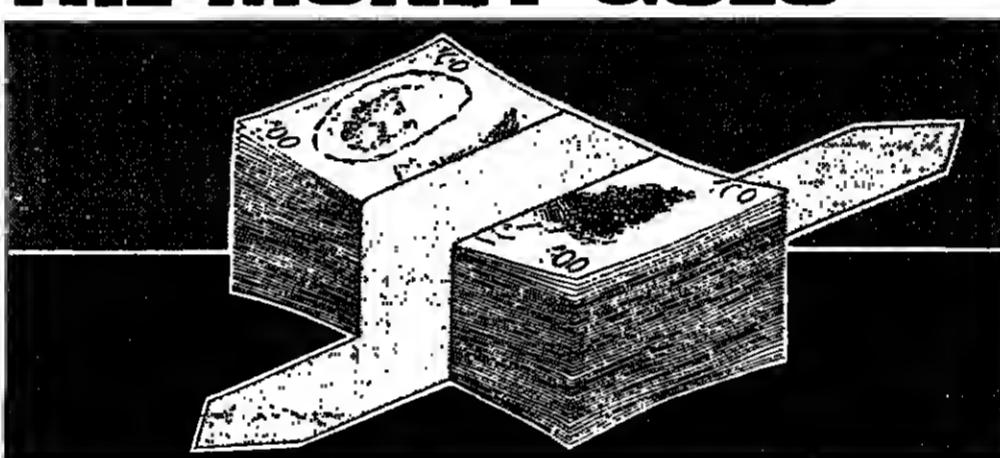
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31. Equipment

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

STATISTICS that tell a story



The categories listed below are the major areas of any government's expenditure, reflecting the priorities of its objectives. Health and welfare includes housing, amenities and social security, and economic services cover support for business, economic development, job creation etc. The figures are percentages for 1983 and the nations were chosen at random from World Bank listings.

Country	Defence	Education	Health, welfare	Economic services
Brazil	4.1	3.7	42.4	23.8
Egypt	15.7	10.7	17.7	8.6
India	20.0	1.9	7.0	24.1
Jordan	25.6	11.5	17.3	33.2
Kenya	13.8	20.6	7.7	24.6
Kuwait	13.3	10.1	21.7	28.7
Pakistan	34.8	3.1	10.3	28.0
Oman	51.3	7.4	5.4	21.6
Thailand	19.8	20.7	9.7	21.8
Turkey	13.2	12.5	3.8	31.8
Singapore	18.5	21.6	12.0	14.3
U.A.E.	43.2	9.8	12.9	7.0
United States	23.7	1.9	47.0	8.8

December 1986 Source: World Bank © Compass News Features, Luxembourg

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IOC admits tennis pros to Seoul Olympic games

ISTANBUL (R) — Olympic leaders ushered in a new era Monday by admitting professional tennis players to the 1988 Seoul Games.

Although professionals will be eligible in most other sports in Seoul, the decision to admit the big names of the Grand Prix tennis circuit was widely seen as a watershed in Olympic history.

It was expected to have more impact than virtually any other single decision in disposing of the nominal amateur code enforced since the Olympics were revived in 1896.

The only remaining summer games sport not open to the world's top players is soccer, from which European and South American world cup players are barred.

However, Olympic leaders are to discuss with the International Football Federation (FIFA) the possibility of opening up the 1992 Barcelona games to Europeans and South Americans who have played in world cup qualifying matches but not in the finals.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) agreed by acclamation to allow high-profile tennis players such as Boris Becker and Martina Navratilova to compete in Seoul.

The plan to permit tennis professionals to play in Seoul on an experimental basis was submitted.

to the 92nd IOC session by Willi Daume, West German chairman of the IOC Eligibility Commission.

Daume told a news conference there was no direct opposition to the proposals despite doubts expressed in the past by Soviet-bloc and Third World countries.

"It is important that the Olympic games should be for the elite and not for second, third or fourth class competitors," Daume said.

"Tennis is such a big sport that the Olympic games would not be complete without it," he added.

He said the International Tennis Federation (ITF) and those players with whom he had discussed the proposals agreed the Olympic tournament should become the most important in the tennis calendar.

To be eligible for the 64-man women Seoul singles events, players must comply with a number of conditions agreed by the IOC and ITF.

They will be required to live in the Olympic village with other competitors rather than stay in the sort of luxury accommodation they are accustomed to on the Grand Prix circuit.

"When a man earning a million dollars a year lives in the Olympic village, sleeping in a small bed and eating the same food as the other athletes, you can say he has the Olympic spirit," French IOC member Conon Jean de Beaumont told reporters.

Players may not accept financial reward for participating in the Olympics and must suspend for the period of the games any commercial contracts under which they normally advertise branded products.

They will also be required to comply with the Olympic rules governing fair play, violence and doping.

Players will have to be in good standing with the ITF and their national federations and make themselves available for the men's Davis Cup and women's Federation Cup team events.

The IOC also agreed to a proposal banning tennis players from competing in Korean tournaments for two weeks before and two weeks after the Olympics. To protect the Olympics from intrusion by other events, the rules normally forbid such competitions for one week before and one week after the games.

Daume said the future of Olympic tennis would be examined in the light of the Seoul event. "We will make changes if necessary, but I am sure the Seoul tennis will be a big success," he added.

The second day of the IOC session also approved a two-tier range of suspensions aimed at distinguishing between deliberate and inadvertent doping offences.

Under the new code, athletes who knowingly cheat by taking substances such as anabolic steroids, amphetamines or designer drugs would face a three-year suspension for a first offence and a life ban for a subsequent infringement.

However, competitors who unwittingly take ephedrine or cocaine as a cold or headache cure would receive only three months for a first offence, scaling up to two years for a second and life for a third offence.

But although the IOC is empowered to strip an athlete of an Olympic medal and impose a games ban, only the international sports federations may order longer suspensions.

The bans imposed by the various federations differ considerably and the IOC hopes its new code will be adopted as a uniform standard.

The IOC also strengthened its powers by ruling that Olympic offenders may be banned from all future games as well as those at which the doping has been detected.

Members of the Jordanian team were expected back in Amman Monday evening.

5 soccer 'thugs' receive long jail sentences

LONDON (AP) — A three-month police investigation code-named "Operation Own Goal" led Monday to long jail sentences for five English soccer thugs described by a judge as ruthless and vicious men "to whom violence appeared to be a way of life."

The two ringleaders, 24-year-old attorney's clerk Terence Last and businessman Stephen Hick, were each jailed for 10 years for organising a six-year campaign of violence at matches. In a week trial, three others were imprisoned for five years, respectively.

Police said the operation fo-

cused on a group of notoriously hostile Chelsea supporters. The idea to penetrate the gang came from sergeant Chris Hobbs, a former schoolteacher who played and coached soccer.

Hobbs devised a system whereby young policemen in plain clothes would get to know the gang members in bars and even travel with them to games.

Judge George Schindler said the five jailed were "some of the nastiest, most ruthless and most vicious men for whom violence appeared to be a way of life."

He told Last, specifically, "You play for high stakes and now you have lost."

Police said the operation fo-

tively, for their activities with the mob.

The inner London Crown Court was told how undercover police infiltrated a gang of soccer thugs they suspected of being behind large-scale violence at matches.

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He told Last, specifically, "You play for high stakes and now you have lost."

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Jordan wins shooting honour in Iraq

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Jordan's national marksmen's team has clinched the first position in the free rifle shooting held within the Saddam International Olympic Shooting Championship, scoring 1,747 points. The Kuwait team came second scoring 1,716 points and the Iraqi shooters scored 1,679 and ranked third.

The Jordanians won the first three positions in the individual free rifle shooting contest. The first place was secured by shooter Ali Saleem, who scored 585 points. Awwad Hadhoud scored 582 points and ranked second and the third place was won by Ali Hamed who scored 580 points.

The contests were held to mark the occasion of the 50th birthday of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. The championship which concluded Sodday featured national teams from Jordan, Iraq and Kuwait.

Members of the Jordanian team were expected back in Amman Monday evening.

Ajax and Cruyff set to revive Dutch glory years

ATHENS (R) — Johan Cruyff, the greatest player in Dutch soccer history, will be seeking more than a long-awaited European Cup winners' Cup victory when his Ajax Amsterdam team meet Lokomotiv Leipzig here on Wednesday.

Cruyff, now technical director of the club, will be inspired to three successive triumphs in the Champions' Cup from 1971 to 1973, will be hoping for a stylish victory in keeping with his own soccer philosophy and a revival of the glory years of the Dutch game.

Throughout the 1970s Cruyff, Ajax and the Netherlands were synonymous with an unrivalled brand of artistic soccer dubbed "total football." Ajax dominated Europe and the Dutch national team reached two world cup finals without reward.

Cruyff was the daring inspiration of it all with his fast dribbling, whiplash shooting and all-round vision and Ajax's achievement in 1972 when they achieved the Dutch league and cup double, the European Cup and the world club championship remains unequalled.

But Cruyff, now 40, is realistic enough to be aware that his new Ajax will not find it easy to match their predecessors.

Leipzig, desperate to emerge from the shadows of East Germany's dominant club Dynamo Berlin, bring to Athens a team of solid defence and thrusting counter-attack, hoping to frustrate Ajax's attacking style and steal a decisive breakaway goal at the Olympic Stadium.

The Celts, who can establish an NBA record with 15 straight playoff victories at home if they win Wednesday, have won 33 consecutive games at Boston Garden.

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50 hurt as fans take to the streets after Napoli win

NAPLES, Italy (R) — Police said at least 50 people were injured Saturday night, several of them seriously, in celebrations which followed Napoli's first ever Italian soccer league title success.

A 56-year-old man on a motorcycle was hit by a car and had to have a leg amputated in hospital. A mother and her three young children were seriously injured in another accident.

At least three people were injured, one of them seriously, by stray bullets as some fans fired into the air.

But there was no lack of typically Neapolitan pranksterism.

A group of foreign tourists who had left their bus for a walking tour near Sorrento, south of Naples, returned to find it had been painted the Napoli team colour of blue, tyres and all.

In the town of Lancusi, in Salerno province, Napoli fans put up a loud speaker on the bell tower of a church and wired it up to a radio so the entire town could hear the game.

The parish priest was not amused, particularly because he had to say a funeral at the time. The funeral had to wait until after the game ended.

Napoli clinched the title by

Accidents continue to plague time trials

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — The rash of accidents continued at the Indianapolis motor speedway as Rookie Ludwig Heimrath Jr. led qualifications and seven more cars were added to the field for the 71st Indianapolis 500.

Seventeen of the 33 positions in the tentative starting field now have been set with more time trials scheduled next weekend.

Both Tom Sneva, the 1983 Indy winner, and George Snider escaped injury in crashes Sunday, which brought the number of such incidents to 13 since practice for the May 24 race opened on May 2.

Meanwhile, the second of four days of time trials went on at a slow pace, with Heimrath and Rich Vogler qualifying at the start of the six-hour session and five other drivers joining them in the tentative field during the final 90 minutes.

They joined 11 drivers, led by pole-winner Mario Andretti, who completed four-lap, 10-mile qualifications on Saturday.

Andretti won the pole with an average speed of 215.390 mph.

Sunday's other qualifiers were Vogler at 205.887, Rookie Jeff Macpherson 205.688, Scott Brayton 205.647, Geoff Braham of Australia 205.503, Gary Bettenhausen 204.504, and Pancho Carter 203.781.

The average for the first 17 qualifiers was 207.591 mph.

Carter, who a week earlier took a 600-foot, upside-down ride in his other 1987 March and was able to walk away without injury, was very disappointed with the new March on Friday.

Swindell follows Clemens' example as pitching star

NEW YORK (AP) — Greg Swindell followed Roger Clemens as the pitching star at the University of Texas. He's starting to look like he may follow Clemens' example in the American League, too.

Just one year and 11 days after Clemens struck out 20 Seattle Mariners to set a major league single-game strikeout record, Swindell set a high for this year by fanning 15 Kansas City Royals Sunday as the Indians won 4-2.

Swindell went the distance, allowing 11 hits and walking two.

In other American League games Sunday, it was Boston 7, California 0; New York 6, Minnesota 1; Cleveland 4, Kansas City 2; Detroit 7, Oakland 6; Baltimore 6, Chicago 4; Seattle 5, Milwaukee 1 and Texas 9, Toronto 8.

Sunday's victory left Swindell

at 2-3 with a 3.86 earned run average and 54 strikeouts in 51 1-3 innings to tie for the all strikout lead with Seattle's Mark Langston.

Rick Dempsey's two-run double in the second off Danny Jackson gave the Indians a 2-0 lead and the Royals tied it in the third on RBI singles by Juan Benitez and Angel Salazar.

Joe Carter scored on one of third baseman Bill Peotca's two errors in the third and Pat Tabler's infield single drove home the fourth run in the fourth.

Darell Evans' two-run eighth inning home overcame a power display by Mark McGwire to lead the Tigers 7, Athletics 6.

McGwire hit two home runs for Oakland, his ninth and 10th, his second two-homer game in three days.

Mariners 5, Brewers 1 Ken Phelps hit two home runs as the Mariners handed the Brewers their sixth straight loss.

Phelps had a solo homer in the first and a two-run shot in the fourth, giving him 10 for the season.

Orioles 6, White Sox 4 Terry Kennedy snapped a 0-14 slump with a tie-breaking seventh-inning home run and Fred Lynn added a three-run shot in the eighth as Baltimore beat Chicago.

Kennedy's homer broke a 2-2 tie, then Lynn's shot made it 6-2.

Rangers 9, Blue Jays 8 Bobby Witt survived a shaky start for his first victory of the season and Ruben Sierra drove in three runs as Texas rallied to beat Toronto.

The victory allowed Atlanta to complete its first three-game sweep of the Mets since April 1983, and it gave the Mets an 0-10 record in weekend games this year. The loss dropped the Mets at least two games below .500, at 13-15, for the first time since Oct. 2, 1983.

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PLAZA
LES SPECIALISTES
Performances 3:30, 5:10, 9:30, 10:45

RAGHADAN
3:15
Performances 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 9:45

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Monday.

One Sterling	1.6670/80	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.3333/38	Canadian dollar
	1.7960/70	West German marks
	2.0250/60	Dutch guilders
	1.4780/90	Swiss francs
	37.27/30	Belgian francs
	6.0000/50	French francs
	1299/1300	Italian lira
	140.05/15	Japanese yen
	6.25/5/2625	Swedish crown
	6.6750/6800	Norwegian crowns
	6.7450/7500	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	453.80/453.30	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The U.K. equity market stood a few points off its earlier all time high in the wake of the long-awaited news that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has set a June 11 general election date.

Dealers said the slight downturn was inevitable following the recent heavy buying with the much as expected June 11 date coming as something of an anti-climax.

At 1430 GMT the broadly based FTSE 100 index stood 48.4 points higher at 2,174.9 after an all time intra-day high of 2,183.9 while at the same time the F.T. 30 index had rallied 37.6 points to 1,693.3 after an intra-day high of 1,705.1.

The previous intra-day highs, set last Friday, for the FTSE 100 and F.T. 30 were 2,136.3 and 1,661.4 respectively.

Dealers said the strong possibility of a conservative election win, following recent opinion polls, has been drawing in overseas cash and the trend looks set to continue until June 11. Some analysts are forecasting that the FTSE 100 will move as high as 2,300 before the election.

The possibility of another ½ point reduction in U.K. base lending rates, on top of Friday's cut to nine per cent, will also help to underpin equities in the short term.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It's a good day to delve deeply into whatever problems may be facing you. You also find it possible to come to a new meeting of the minds where emotions are concerned.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have much charm and can use it wisely so that you handle practical interests more efficiently.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Have a talk with a sensible person about the advice an expert has given you. It may make you more affluent.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Do your work in such manner that you get the approval of a bigwig. Don't be too anxious to gain your own way.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Confidentially go after the backing you need from an important person. Have fun with your mate tonight.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Have meetings at home with those whose aims are similar to your own. Discussions can prove very enlightening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact those you deal with daily and plan for expansion. Start the day early to use your best cleverness.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) The material side of life is important to you now. You need the assistance of an outside associate to make arrangements.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Find a new outlet that can give you greater income in the days ahead. Be willing to introduce co-workers.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get together with an expert in private and learn how to become more popular at social affairs.

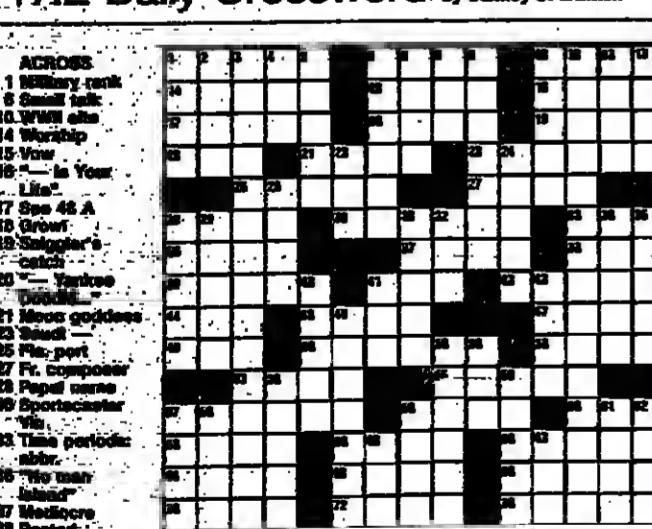
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Listen to the suggestions of a good friend for improving your daily activities. Be more practical.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get your talents across in public and become more successful. Go out with your mate tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study some new situation that can spell more security for you. Get good results now.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will be one of those unusual young persons who will want to finish whatever he, or she, starts. This one will have a most cheerful attitude and will like to have a good time. Great success is possible here if this child learns to overcome prejudices.

THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

2 He raised Cain	5 Ifax	PAVIS	CIBIA
3 Moted comic	4 Movie's pliant	ALITE	EPIACT
4 Movie's	5 Kingdom	SEOT	RAOFER
5 Brandy	6 Pint	EXPOBRE	ABAB
7 Martini's	8 — less	PELT	ABED
8 — less	9 Silver	GRATITRIA	GRATITRIA
9 Silver	10 Fitch	COLOF	TABLE ARM
10 Fitch	11 Roger Kahn	ARMON	DRIVE IT TO A
11 Roger Kahn	bestseller	LAIR	RIADA LIEBE
12 Bestseller	13 Parker's	CREDEOCE	DOLLER
13 Parker's	partner	ESOF	MINE
14 Parker's	24 Raises the	ALASKA	REFINED
15 Parker's	ante	OURP	CRISP CHAIN
16 Parker's	25 Raises the	ASTO	LEADER ERIN
17 Parker's	(most foul sight)	REST	REBEL ERINE

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22 Parker's
23 Parker's
24 Raises the
ante
25 Raises the
(most foul sight)
26 — Boleyn
27 — John and
Ireland
28 Willow
29 Willow
30 Willow
31 Willow
32 Willow
33 Willow
34 Willow
35 Willow
36 Willow
37 Willow
38 Willow
39 Willow
40 Indy entrant
41 Zilch
42 St. John and
Ireland
43 Put to flight
44 Most absurd
45 Put to work
46 Most absurd
47 Most absurd
48 Most absurd
49 Most absurd
50 Most absurd
51 Mr. hard
52 Kingfisher's
cousin
53 Kingfisher's
cousin
54 Kingfisher's
cousin
55 Cow call
56 Wimp's kin
57 Tijuana gold

U.S. urges West to build oil stocks

PARIS (R) — The United States Monday urged its Western allies to maintain sufficient oil stocks to guard against any future energy crisis caused by over-dependence on OPEC crude.

U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington told ministers at an International Energy Agency (IEA) conference that oil price shocks such as those of the 1970s could damage economic prosperity, national security and weaken foreign policy.

"A credible strategic oil stockpile serves as a deterrent to those who might be tempted to use oil as a political weapon," he said, in what delegates said was a reference to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

He said stocks held by the IEA as a whole were sufficient for 90 days, the goal originally set by the IEA, which was set up by Western governments in 1974 after the disruption caused by the Arab oil embargo.

But not all stocks would be immediately available in the event of a major disruption and some of the IEA's 21 members "do not even meet the 90-day requirement," he said.

Mr. Herrington named no countries.

According to a Reuter survey last month, North Sea oil producer Britain had around 75 days of stocks while French crude stocks at the start of the year amounted to about 22 days of normal supply.

"We must avoid complacency or the appearance of inaction that would send an erroneous signal to those who would manipulate the market for economic or political gain," Mr. Herrington said.

"Now is the time for other IEA countries to do more in taking their fair share of building strategic stocks," he added.

He pointed out that the United States, the IEA's biggest producer and consumer of energy, had built up a government stockpile of about 100 days of oil supplies.

The one-day conference was devoted to reviewing the group's preparedness against any future energy crisis like the fourfold price increase of the 1970s which plunged the industrialised world into economic recession.

Since the IEA last met in 1985, oil prices have fallen from more than \$30 a barrel to around \$18 as OPEC struggled to define production and pricing policy.

Washington is concerned that lower OPEC prices, in effect since last December, will make the West over-reliant on crude from the group, especially from the politically volatile Gulf region.

It is also concerned that lower prices will dry up investment in new oil wells outside the OPEC region.

Mr. Herrington warned IEA states against cooperation with the group — only Norway in the group has agreed to cut production to support OPEC efforts to stabilise prices.

Attempts to fix prices by producers, consumers or both acting jointly will exacerbate the instability they seek to prevent.

Oman plans to operate stock exchange this year

MUSCAT (Agencies) — Oman will open a stock exchange this year, Commerce and Industry Undersecretary Ahmad Ibn Abdul Nabi Macki said Sunday.

Participation will be initially limited to Omani companies, he said before leaving for Riyadh, Saudi Arabia's capital, to attend a meeting of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

GCC-based companies could be invited to participate later, government sources said.

The GCC group Oman with Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates in a regional defence and economic alliance.

And industry minister has attacked lack of progress by Gulf Arab states in unifying industrial incentives ahead of meetings in Riyadh to discuss commercial and industrial cooperation.

The minister, Colonel Salem Ibn Abdulla Al Ghazali, was quoted in the government-owned press as saying the six GCC member states had agreed on uniform industrial incentives at a summit meeting in Abu Dhabi last November.

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India reportedly ready to squash Punjab violence

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's government is considering a federal takeover of the northern state of Punjab following the latest wave of Sikh terrorist attacks, Indian newspapers reported Monday.

At least 17 people were killed during the weekend in the violence-torn state, 13 of them civilians gunned down in attacks blamed on Sikh radicals fighting for a separate Sikh nation.

In addition to the 13 civilian deaths during the weekend, four Sikh militants were killed in two battles with police in Amritsar district. The United News of India (UNI) news agency reported that two other militants were killed and three police injured early Monday in a battle near the industrial city of Ludhiana in central Punjab.

The killings sparked criticism of the government Monday in parliament by members of opposition parties as well as Mr. Gandhi's Congress Party.

Arif Mohamad Khan, a Congress Party member, said the government had "a moral responsibility to intervene when the situation is deteriorating in Punjab."

Home Minister Buta Singh, whose ministry is responsible for national security, agreed the situation was "fast deteriorating." But he assured the members of parliament that the government was watching the situation closely.

"The government will not run away from discharging its moral

and constitutional duty to protect the life and property of the people of Punjab," he said.

Three Indian newspapers reported Monday that Mr. Gandhi's government was preparing to become more involved in Punjab.

The pro-government Hindustan Times said the government had decided to impose federal rule in Punjab and dismiss the state government of moderate Sikh Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala.

The Indian Express, the country's largest English-language newspaper, said an announcement of federal takeover was possible in the next few days. It cited a statement demanding Mr. Barnala's ouster signed by members of Mr. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party from Punjab.

The independent Times of India quoted sources in the Home Ministry as saying the government would intervene, but had not decided what specific action to take.

The petition for Mr. Barnala's ouster was signed Sunday by eight Congress (I) Party members of parliament. They accused members of Mr. Barnala's government of protecting the Sikh radicals.

Mr. Barnala's Akali Dal Party

won a majority in the state assembly in elections in 1985. The party since has split, and Mr. Barnala's moderate faction remains in power with the backing of Congress Party members in the assembly.

The talk of a federal takeover in Punjab comes after well-publicised disagreements between a chief Barnala aide and Punjab police chief Julius F. Ribeiro, who has Mr. Gandhi's support.

Balwant Singh, the state finance minister, has accused Ribeiro of acting over the head of the state government. Ribeiro, in turn, has accused Balwant Singh of trying to protect known militants from his own district in Punjab.

Sikhs, whose religion is an offshoot of Hinduism, are a majority in Punjab, but make up only 2 per cent of India's total population of 780 million.

Goa becomes 25th state

In a separate development the former Portuguese territory of Goa won approval Monday to become the 25th state in the union of India.

Goa, a popular resort on India's western coast, has been administered as a union territory since Indian troops took it from Portugal in 1961.

The Lok Sabha (lower house of parliament) unanimously passed a bill conferring statehood on the tiny territory of 1.1 million people which has been hit by language riots.

Nicaragua opposition chief to join contras

She said she wants to be on the new seven-member directorate of the Nicaraguan Resistance, the newest name taken by the contra umbrella group. She was expected to be selected by the new group's assembly, which is being organised from a reshuffling and expansion of the fractious, U.S.-organised United Nicaraguan Opposition after UNO's leadership disintegrated because of infighting.

Mrs. Ferrey, a vice-president of the Social Christian Political Par-

ty in Nicaragua, said she had changed her mind about supporting the contra rebels after becoming frustrated with the inability to change the Sandinista government from within.

"The possibilities for change inside keep closing," she said in an interview. "I come to give my collaboration to all the people who are willing to overthrow the Sandinista regime to establish a democratic regime in Nicaragua."

Jakarta calls off search as landslide toll tops 132

They said the death toll at the limestone quarry complex at Koto Panjang, around 450 kilometres south-west of Singapore, was now put at 132, including three people who died in hospital on Friday.

Relatives protested after West Sumatra Governor Azwar Anas ordered the search operation ended on Saturday, after many bodies discovered were found to be in an extreme state of decomposition.

Amnesty urges Guatemala to start human rights probe

group campaigns for human rights causes worldwide, and has complained repeatedly about the record under military regimes in Guatemala and about slow progress under elected President Vito Cerezo.

Amnesty International said the tide of abuse has abated under Mr. Cerezo. But an amnesty law passed by the former military rulers "is being used to provide a shield of immunity for those responsible for past abuses and has effectively prevented their being brought to justice," it said.

China hopes to trigger artificial rain to quell forest fire

PEKING (R) — Scientists hope to trigger artificial rain over a huge forest fire which has killed 119 people, made 51,000 homeless and was still raging out of control in north-east China for the sixth day Monday.

The China News Service said experts had gone to the disaster region near the Soviet border but had said the conditions were not yet right to trigger a cloudburst. It gave no further details.

Artificial rain, released by aircraft dropping chemicals on to clouds, is usually to alleviate droughts.

The agency said hoped-for snow had fallen on the burning forests of Mohe county and other affected areas in Heilongjiang province Sunday but had not been enough to dampen the flames.

It quoted local officials as saying the fires, which have injured 102 people, were still only partly under control Monday.

The China Daily reported that three firebreaks up to 50 kilometres long were being cleared to contain the flames, which are burning over an area of 3,000 square kilometres.

It said an oil leak from a bush-cutting machine in Guilan forest was a suspected cause of the blaze last Wednesday. The flames, fanned by strong winds, quickly engulfed Xilinjizhen, a town of 20,000 people.

The firefighting effort has concentrated on protecting the town of Tae, with 100,000 inhabitants. China's national radio Sunday night said the flames had been halted 30 kilometres from the town.

An official said air force planes and 15,000 people were now involved in the firefighting operation.

More than 27,000 people from Xilinjizhen and Tuqiang have been evacuated by train into neighbouring Inner Mongolia.

An army official said low visibility had hampered air drops of about 450 tonnes of food, medical supplies and clothing to the stricken areas.

On the Yangtze River in east China, more than 30 vessels were searching for 37 passengers missing after a ferry was in collision with a tugboat and capsized on Friday, the New China News Agency said.

The Agency said 62 bodies had been recovered so far.

Shultz: U.S. will benefit from nuclear pact

NEW YORK (R) — The United States would benefit from a U.S.-Soviet agreement along the lines of one being negotiated to limit intermediate-range nuclear missiles, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz says.

In an article published Sunday in Time magazine, Mr. Shultz responded to criticism by former President Richard Nixon and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger over such an agreement, which President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are expected to sign at a summit meeting later this year.

Former President Nixon and former Secretary of State Kissinger are concerned that (the elimination of intermediate-range nuclear missiles from Europe) would render our overall deterrent capabilities more vulnerable," Mr. Shultz wrote.

"Others have expressed concern that it would lead to the denuclearisation of Europe or the decoupling of the United States from its security commitments to the continent," he said. "These are avowedly the objectives of Soviet policy. We are not going to accede to them."

"But it is not necessary to abandon the quest for nuclear arms cuts to defeat these Soviet aims."

Perle quits as assistant defence secretary

WASHINGTON (AP) — Richard Perle, known internationally as the "prince of darkness" for his hostility to arms control, has said he favours the Kremlin, leaves his job as assistant secretary of defence with a sense of mission accomplished.

Mr. Perle, 45, a rumpum-pish man who delivers hard words in a soft voice, cleared out his Pentagon office on Friday. But he is not giving up and is not going far.

For the time being, he will be a Pentagon consultant, helping his handpicked successor, Frank J. Gaffney Jr., nurture the expected deal to eliminate U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles from Europe, a treaty which he says will set the standard for future arms control agreements.

Mr. Perle will keep an office at the American Enterprise Institute, a conservative Washington think tank.

It will involve a combative assistant secretary of defence "among others," he said in an interview Thursday.

"It is really about a struggle for the president's soul. He is being urged by his secretary of state to pursue a policy of detente and by his secretary of defence to reject the policy of detente," Mr. Perle said.

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Polls show majority disapprove of media coverage of Hart's meeting

NEW YORK (Agencies) — About two-thirds of those polled by Newsweek and Time expressed disapproval of media coverage of Gary Hart's meetings with Donna Rice, the magazine reported.

Bradley 10 per cent and Mr. Dakakis 8 per cent. Mr. Cuomo, who says he will not run, was not listed in Newsweek's poll.

All polls had a margin of error of about plus or minus 4 percentage points.

Meanwhile, Newsweek magazine in a report published Sunday said that senior aides in Mr. Hart's presidential campaign learned in advance that a media stakeout of Mr. Hart's Washington townhouse was under consideration yet did nothing about it.

Denver lawyer Hal Haddon, a friend of Mr. Hart's, and campaign deputy political director Joseph Trippi learned that some news organisations were considering surveillance on Mr. Hart's house and they warned Campaign Manager Bill Dixon, the magazine reported.

In the Time poll, 67 per cent said it is wrong for the press to write stories about the sex life of a presidential candidate and 27 per cent said it was right.

Meanwhile, a Los Angeles Times poll found that 41 per cent of those surveyed had a less favourable impression of the news media than before the Hart incident, while 9 per cent had a more favourable impression.

The Newsweek poll by the Gallup Organisation of 812 adults Wednesday and Thursday showed that 52 per cent felt candidates' private lives should be off-limits, while 42 per cent said private lives are a good thing to investigate.

Newsweek said 37 per cent of those likely to vote for a Democrat are undecided about which candidate to support, though the Rev. Jesse Jackson led the pack with 22 per cent. Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis received 11 per cent and Illinois Senator Paul Simon 9 per cent.

The Herald's poll of 750 adults Thursday night by Yankelovich Clancy Shulman showed that without Mr. Hart in the field, Mario Cuomo received 20 per cent, Jackson 11 per cent, Bill

Freed Swiss Red Cross worker back in Manila for Jacky's release

MANILA (R) — A Swiss Red Cross worker freed Sunday by Muslim kidnappers in the southern Philippines returned to a subdued welcome in Manila and said he had been treated fairly in captivity.

Wearing an open-necked shirt, Alex Braunwalder looked like an average tourist as he stepped off a Philippines Airlines plane Monday but stole centre stage from several prominent politicians returning to the capital after casting their votes in congressional elections.

Mr. Braunwalder was released unconditionally, although the kidnappers had originally demanded a ransom of \$25,000.

Mr. De La Coste said the Red Cross chief in Mindanao Henri Fournier, was returning to the region Tuesday to continue his efforts to release Sudan.

He said he did not know the identity of the kidnappers.

"There are many family and tribal rivalries in that region," he said. "What we are certain about is that the kidnappers do not belong to any of the major Muslim guerrilla groups."

Easier, Lanao Del Sur Governor Tarhata Lucman told reporters at a news conference in Cagayan De Oro city she expected Sudan to be released Tuesday.

Mr. Braunwalder told reporters he was separated from Sudan three days after the two men and five Filipina nurses were seized last Tuesday as they returned to Marawi city from a nearby village where they had been distributing relief supplies. The nurses were freed on Thursday.

Longest surviving heart transplant recipient dies

MARSEILLE, France (AP) — Emmanuel Vitria, who was the world's longest surviving heart transplant recipient, died early Monday after living for 18 years with the heart of a young sailor, hospital officials said. He was 67.

Vitria died at Salvador Hospital of respiratory problems brought on by a heart problem, said his doctor, Jean-Raoul Monties.

Monties said Vitria was surrounded by his family when he died.

Until his death, his transplanted heart never was the source of serious medical problems.

Vitria was given the heart after suffering what doctors called a post-traumatic aneurism, or breaking of a blood vessel.

At the time of Vitria's transplant in 1968, it was the ninth in the world and the second performed in France.

IBM reports breakthrough in use of superconductivity

NEW YORK (AP) — Researchers at the IBM company say they have eliminated a big obstacle to widespread use of superconductors, the materials that lose all resistance to electricity below a certain temperature.

IBM said scientists at its research centre demonstrated that superconductors are capable of carrying more than 100,000 amperes of current per square centimetre at the temperature of liquid nitrogen, which is 77 degrees Kelvin or 320 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

That is 100 times the current of superconductors previously believed capable and enough for almost any use except super-computer chips, the company said.

"I am confident, given what we've done so far, that we'll get there, too," said Praveen Chaudhari, vice president for science at International Business Machines Corp.

The researchers achieved the results by laying a thin film of ordinary superconducting material in the form of a single crystal onto the surface of another crystal. The film was condensed from a vapour and was just one micron thick, about one one-hundredth the thickness of a human hair.

"The key was to crystallise the film so it would follow the crystal structure," of the underlying material, Chaudhari said.

Photos show Hitler in relaxed setting

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (AP) — The Vindicator newspaper in Youngstown on Sunday printed a series of photographs of Adolf Hitler, Hermann Goering and friends, believed to have been taken at Hitler's residence in the Bavarian mountains in 1933 and never before published. The newspaper said it obtained the photos from a roll of 35 mm film that an American tank commander from Youngstown, Paul N. Romack, found in a desk drawer in May 1945 and later shipped home. "The overwhelming weight of the international evidence in the photographs suggest... that they were taken in and around Hitler's residence, then still known as Haus Wachenfeld, over a period of perhaps several days during the summer of 1933 — six months after Hitler came to power," Dr. Charles W. Synder Jr. wrote in a copyright notice that accompanied the photos. Synder is president of Emory and Henry College in Emory, Virginia, and a recognised authority on the Hitler years. Synder said: "Hermann Goering, outfitted in white in what may be yachtman's attire, is obviously slimmer and less ravaged by dissipation, excess and the indulgences of power and high living that are captured unmistakably in the later photographs of him as the obese, bloated chief of the Luftwaffe, clad invariably in the resplendent air force uniforms he designed for himself as reichsmarschall." He said the photos represent what "a rare and exceptionally revealing glimpse — close up — of Adolf Hitler and a group of his advisers and guests, in the images of relaxed informality..." Others identified in the pictures include Wilhelm Brueckner, Hitler's adjutant; Johanna Wolff, Hitler's secretary; and Julius Schreck, one of Hitler's early political associates.

AIDS deaths pass 20,000 mark in U.S.

ATLANTA (R) — Deaths from acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) have passed the